#### NOTICE OF INTENT

Department of Environmental Quality
Office of the Secretary
Legal Affairs Division

Control of Emissions of Sulfur Dioxide (LAC 33:III.1502, 1503, 1507, 1511, and 1513) (AQ271)

Under the authority of the Environmental Quality Act, R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., the secretary gives notice that rulemaking procedures have been initiated to amend the Air regulations, LAC 33:III.1502, 1503, 1507, 1511, and 1513 (Log #AQ271).

Several sources to which these regulations apply have expressed confusion regarding compliance with the emission limitations, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. This rule clarifies the emission limitations with which an emissions unit must comply, as well as the test methods that an emissions unit must use to verify compliance with the limitations. For sulfur dioxide, Test Method 6 is replaced with Test Method 6C. For oxides of nitrogen, Test Method 7 is replaced with Test Method 7E. These changes are made to more accurately reflect the proper test methods for these pollutants. This rule defines the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements applicable to sources subject to any provision of LAC 33:III.1511. Emphasis is placed on the method of compliance for those sources that choose to comply with LAC 33:III.1511.C, which provides for an alternative method of compliance. New criteria are established by which an emissions unit may be determined to be exempt from the provisions of LAC 33:III.Chapter 15 and by which this Chapter may be determined to not apply to an emissions unit. This Chapter no longer applies to sources that emit less than five tons per year of sulfur dioxide. Sources that comply with 40 CFR 75 are exempt from the recordkeeping requirements of this Chapter. This rule changes the method by which an emissions unit may seek a four-hour exemption under LAC 33:III.1507. Rather than wait for approval from the department, the source may instead submit a report after the fact that documents the activity to be exempted. The basis and rationale for this rule are to clarify the regulations and establish proper terms and conditions to facilitate compliance with the regulations.

This proposed rule meets an exception listed in R.S. 30:2019(D)(2) and R.S. 49:953(G)(3); therefore, no report regarding environmental/health benefits and social/economic costs is required. This proposed rule has no known impact on family formation, stability, and autonomy as described in R.S. 49:972.

A public hearing will be held on January 24, 2007, at 1:30 p.m. in the Galvez Building, Oliver Pollock Conference Room, 602 N. Fifth Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70802. Interested persons are invited to attend and submit oral comments on the proposed amendments. Should individuals with a disability need an accommodation in order to participate, contact Judith A. Schuerman, Ph.D., at the address given below or at (225) 219-3550. Parking in the Galvez Garage is free with a validated parking ticket.

All interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed regulation. Persons commenting should reference this proposed regulation by AQ271. Such comments must be received no later than January 31, 2007, at 4:30 p.m., and should be sent to Judith A. Schuerman, Ph.D., Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, Box 4302, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4302 or to FAX (225) 219-3582 or by e-mail to judith.schuerman@la.gov. Copies of this proposed regulation can be purchased by contacting the DEQ Public Records Center at (225) 219-3168. Check or money order is required in advance for each copy of AQ271. This regulation is available on the Internet at <a href="https://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/1669/default.aspx">www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/1669/default.aspx</a>.

This proposed regulation is available for inspection at the following DEQ office locations from 8 a.m. until 4:30 p.m.: 602 N. Fifth Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70802; 1823 Highway 546, West Monroe, LA 71292; State Office Building, 1525 Fairfield Avenue, Shreveport, LA 71101; 1301 Gadwall Street, Lake Charles, LA 70615; 111 New Center Drive, Lafayette, LA 70508; 110 Barataria Street, Lockport, LA 70374; 645 N. Lotus Drive, Suite C, Mandeville, LA 70471.

Herman Robinson, CPM Executive Counsel

### Title 33 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

#### Part III. Air

### **Chapter 15. Emission Standards for Sulfur Dioxide**

#### §1502. Applicability

- A. The provisions of this Chapter are applicable to the following sources:
  - 1. new or existing sulfuric acid production units;
  - 2. new or existing sulfur recovery plants; and
- 3. all other single point sources that emit or have the potential to emit 5 tons per year or more of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:\*\*.

### §1503. Emission Limitations and Compliance

As used in this Section a *three-hour average* means the average emissions for any three consecutive one-hour periods (each commencing on the hour), provided that the number of three-hour periods during which the SO<sub>2</sub> limitation is exceeded is not greater than the number of one-hour periods during which the SO<sub>2</sub> limitation is exceeded.

- A. Sulfuric Acid Plants—New and Existing. The emissions of sulfur dioxide and acid mist from new sulfuric acid production units that commence construction or modification after August 17, 1971, shall be limited to that specified in 40 CFR 60.82 and 60.83, as incorporated by reference in LAC 33:III.Chapter 30, i.e., 4.0 pounds of SO<sub>2</sub>/ton of 100 percent H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (2 kilograms/metric ton) and 0.15 pounds of sulfuric acid mist/ton of 100 percent H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (.075 kilograms/metric ton), respectively (three-hour averages). Emissions from existing units shall be limited as follows:
  - 1. SO<sub>2</sub>—not more than 2000 ppm by volume (three-hour average);
- 2. <u>sulfuric</u> acid mist—not more than 0.5 pounds/ton of 100 percent  $H_2SO_4$  (0.25 kilograms/metric ton) (three-hour average).

B. ...

- C. All Other Sources—New and Existing Not Elsewhere Discussed. No person shall discharge gases from the subject sources which that contain concentrations of SO<sub>2</sub> which exceed in excess of 2,000 parts per million (ppm) by volume at standard conditions (three-hour average), or any applicable Federal NSPS or NESHAP emission limitation, whichever is more stringent. Units emitting Single point sources that emit or have the potential to emit less than 250 tons per year of sulfur compounds measured as sulfur dioxide may be exempted from the 2,000 ppm(v) limitation by the administrative authority.
  - D. Measurement of Concentrations Compliance
- 1. Analytical Methods. The methods listed in Table 4 or <u>any</u> such equivalent method as may be approved by the administrative authority\* shall be <u>utilized used</u> to determine <u>sulfur dioxide and sulfuric acid mist concentrations in stack gases compliance with the appropriate emission limitations set forth in Subsections A-C of this Section. These methods <del>are to shall be used for the following:</del></u>

- a. initial compliance determinations; and
- <u>b.</u> <u>for any</u> additional compliance determinations <u>as requested by the administrative authority.</u> <u>for those facilities not subject to continuous emission monitoring.</u>
- 2. Calibration of Equipment Required. Measurement equipment shall be periodically calibrated to comply with minimal American Bureau of Standards Ccriteria.
- 3. The data collected from a sulfur dioxide continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) may be used to determine initial compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limitations of this Section.
- 4. As used in this Section a *three-hour average* means the average emissions for any three consecutive one-hour periods (each commencing on the hour), provided that the number of three-hour periods during which the SO<sub>2</sub> limitation is exceeded is not greater than the number of one-hour periods during which the SO<sub>2</sub> limitation is exceeded.

	_	Table 4
	ns—N	Methods of Contaminant Measurement
Emission	<u> </u>	Analytical Method
Particulate	1.	Methods 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix
		A, as incorporated by reference at LAC
		33:III.3003) or §60.8 of 40 CFR Part 60 as
		incorporated by reference at LAC 33:III.3003.
Sulfur Oxides	1.	Seidman, Analytical Chemistry Volume 30, page
		1680 (1958), "Determination of Sulfur Oxides in
		Stack Gases."
	2.	Shell Development Company method for the
		Determination of Sulfur Dioxide and Sulfur
		Trioxide PHS 999 AP-13 Appendix B, pages
		85-87, "Atmospheric Emissions Sulfuric Acid
		Manufacturing Processes."
	3.	Reich Test for Sulfur Dioxide, "Atmospheric
		Emissions from Sulfuric Acid Manufacturing
		Process" PHS 999 AP-13 Appendix B, pages
	١,	76-80.
	4.	The Modified Monsanto Company Method,
		"Atmospheric Emissions from Sulfuric Acid
		Manufacturing Process" PHS 999 AP-13,
	5.	Appendix B, pages 61-67.
	٥.	Test Methods 1, 2, 3, 4, $6\underline{C}$ , and 8 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, as incorporated by reference at
		LAC 33:III.3003), or \$60.8 of 40 CFR Part 60 as
		incorporated by reference at LAC 33:III.3003.
Oxides of	1.	Test Methods 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7E (40 CFR Part 60,
Nitrogen	1.	Appendix A, as incorporated by reference at
Nitiogen		LAC 33:III.3003), or §60.8 of 40 CFR Part 60 as
		incorporated by reference at LAC 33:III.3003.
Visible	1.	Method 9 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, as
Emissions	1.	incorporated by reference at LAC 33:III.3003).
Limosions	2.	Method 22 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, as
	1 2.	incorporated by reference at LAC 33:III.3003).
Total Fluoride	1.	Methods 1, 2, 3, 13A and 13B (40 CFR Part 60,
Total Tidoride	1.	Appendix A, as incorporated by reference at
		LAC 33:III.3003).
Total Reduced	1.	Method 16 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A or
Sulfur (TRS)	*.	§60.8 of 40 CFR Part 60 as incorporated by
		reference at LAC 33:III.3003).
	2.	,
	1	NCASI Atmospheric Quality Improvement
		Technical Bulletin Number 91.–(January 1978).
Sulfuric Acid	1.	Test methods 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8 (40 CFR Part 60,
Mist	1.	Appendix A or \$60.8 of <u>40</u> CFR Part 60 as
		incorporated by reference at LAC 33:III.3003).
<u> </u>	1	

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended by Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 18:374 (April 1992), LR 22:1212 (December 1996), LR 23:1677 (December 1997), LR 24:1284 (July 1998), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:\*\*.

#### §1507. Exceptions

### A. Start-Up Provisions

- 1. A four-hour (continuous) start-up exemption from the emission limitations of LAC 33:III.1503.A may will be authorized by the administrative authority for plants facilities not subject to 40 CFR 60.82 and 60.83, as incorporated by reference in LAC 33:III.Chapter 30, that have been shut down.
- <u>a.</u> A <u>written</u> report in <u>writing</u> explaining the conditions and duration of the start-up and listing the steps necessary to remedy, prevent, and limit the excess emissions shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, Single Point of Contact (SPOC), within seven calendar days of the occurrence.
- b. The report shall be signed by a responsible official, who shall certify:
- <u>i.</u> that the excess emissions were not the result of failure to operate, maintain, or repair equipment in a manner consistent with good engineering practice;
- ii. that the excess emissions were not due to error resulting from careless operations;
- iii. that the excess emissions were not the result of failure to follow written procedures;
- <u>iv.</u> that actions were taken to minimize the duration and magnitude of the excess emissions; and
  - v. that no ambient air quality standard was jeopardized.
- c. All necessary data required to support the certifying statements shall be recorded and retained on-site and made available to department personnel upon request.

2. ...

### B. On-Line Operating Adjustments

- 1. A four-hour (continuous) exemption from emission limitations of LAC 33:III.1503.A may will be extended by the administrative authority to plants facilities not subject to 40 CFR 60.82 and 60.83, as incorporated by reference in LAC 33:III.Chapter 30, where upsets have caused excessive emissions and on-line operating changes will eliminate a temporary condition.
- <u>a.</u> A <u>written</u> report <del>in writing</del> explaining the conditions and duration of the upset and listing the steps necessary to remedy, prevent, and limit the excess emissions

shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, SPOC, within seven calendar days of the occurrence.

b. The report shall be signed by a responsible official, who shall certify:

<u>i.</u> that the excess emissions were not the result of failure to operate, maintain, or repair equipment in a manner consistent with good engineering practice;

ii. that the excess emissions were not due to error resulting

iii. that the excess emissions were not the result of failure to follow written procedures;

<u>iv.</u> that actions were taken to minimize the duration and magnitude of the excess emissions; and

v. that no ambient air quality standard was jeopardized.

c. All necessary data required to support the certifying statements shall be recorded and retained on-site and made available to department personnel upon request.

2. ...

from careless operations;

C. Bubble Concept. The administrative authority\* may exempt a source from the emission limitations of LAC 33:III.1503 if the owner or operator demonstrates that a *bubble concept* will be applied as defined in LAC 33:III.111.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 18:375 (April 1992), LR 23:1678 (December 1997), LR 24:1284 (July 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2451 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2439 (October 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:\*\*.

#### §1511. Continuous Emissions Monitoring

A. Except as provided in Subsections C and D of this Section, tThe owner or operator of any facility subject to the provisions sulfur dioxide emission limitations of this Chapter shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a measurement system or systems, installed in accordance with the manufacturers instructions, for continuously monitoring sulfur dioxide concentrations in the effluent of each process subject to this Chapter consistent with LAC 33:III.915. The administrative authority shall not require continuous monitoring for flares and sources emitting less than 100 tons per year of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere or as identified in 40 CFR, Part 51, Appendix P. Continuous monitoring is defined as sampling and recording of at least one measurement of sulfur dioxide concentration in each 15-minute period from the effluent of each affected process or the emission control system serving each affected process.

B. ...

- C. As an alternative to continuous monitoring of sulfur dioxide emissions the administrative authority\* may approve demonstration of compliance <u>as follows:</u>
- 1. for combustion units that burn fuel gas or refinery gas, calculate sulfur dioxide emissions by continuously monitoring the fuel hydrogen sulfide content and fuel consumption rate and calculation of sulfur dioxide emissions for sources which burn fuel gas or refinery gas in multiple combustion units; or
- 2. for any single point source that burns or decomposes sulfur-containing fuel and/or feedstock, calculate sulfur dioxide emissions by monitoring the fuel and/or feedstock consumption rate and determining input sulfur as follows:
- a. for fuel supplied from a bulk storage tank, values for input sulfur shall be determined on each occasion that the fuel is transferred to the storage tank from any other source. Fuel consumption rates shall be monitored continuously;
- b. for feedstock or any other method of supplying fuel, values for input sulfur shall be determined daily. Fuel consumption rates shall be monitored continuously. The owner or operator may develop custom schedules for determination of these parameters based on the design and operation of the source and characteristics of the feedstock or fuel supply. These custom schedules shall be substantiated by data and must be approved by the administrative authority. and calculation of sulfur dioxide emissions for sources which burn or decompose sulfur-containing fuel and/or feedstock.
  - D. The administrative authority shall not require continuous monitoring for:
    - 1. flares;
- 2. emissions units that have the potential to emit less than 100 tpy of sulfur dioxide;
  - 3. emissions units identified in 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix P; and
- 4. emissions units subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 75–Continuous Emission Monitoring.
  - E. For sulfuric acid plants, the production rate of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> shall be monitored daily. AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 18:375 (April 1992), amended LR 22:1212 (December 1996), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:\*\*.

### §1513. Recordkeeping and Reporting

- A. <u>Except as provided in Subsections B-D of this Section, Tthe owner or operator of any facility subject to the provisions of this Chapter shall record and retain at the site for at least two years the data required to demonstrate compliance with or exemption from these provisions this Chapter. All emissions data shall be recorded in the units of the <u>applicable</u> standard using the averaging time of the <u>applicable</u> standard, <u>as follows.</u></u>
  - 1. CEMS data shall be recorded continuously.
- 2. Initial and additional compliance determination data shall be recorded upon each occurrence. A report showing the results of any such test shall be submitted no later than 90 days after the completion of the test.
- 3. For sulfuric acid plants, the production rate of  $H_2SO_4$  shall be recorded daily.

- B. The owner or operator of any single point source approved for alternative emissions monitoring in accordance with LAC 33:III.1511.C shall record the appropriate data required to demonstrate compliance as follows.
  - 1. Fuel H<sub>2</sub>S content shall be recorded continuously.
  - 2. Input sulfur shall be recorded upon each determination.
- 3. Fuel and/or feedstock consumption rate shall be recorded continuously or as approved by the administrative authority in accordance with LAC 33:III.1511.C.2.b.
- 4. SO<sub>2</sub> emissions shall be calculated and recorded continuously in the units of the applicable standard using the averaging time of the applicable standard.
- C. The owner or operator of any emissions unit that is not subject to the emissions limitations of this Chapter shall record and retain at the site sufficient data to show annual potential sulfur dioxide emissions from the emissions unit.
- D. Compliance with the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 75–Continuous Emission Monitoring shall satisfy the recordkeeping provisions of this Section.
- <u>E. All compliance These</u> data shall be made available to a representative of the department or the U.S. EPA on request. <u>When applicable, c</u>Compliance data shall be reported to the department annually in accordance with LAC 33:III.918. In addition, quarterly reports of three-hour excess emissions and reports of emergency conditions in accordance with LAC 33:I.Chapter 39 shall be made.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 18:376 (April 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 30:1671 (August 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:\*\*.

Baton Rouge, LA 70808

## FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES LOG

LOG # AQ271

Person Preparing

Statement: <u>Dustin C. Duhon</u> Dept.: <u>Dept. of Environmental Quality</u>

Phone: <u>225-219-3057</u> Office: <u>Office of Environmental Services</u>

Return Rule Control of Emissions of Sulfur

Address: P.O. Box 4313 Title: Dioxide (LAC 33:III.1502, 1503,

<u>1507, 1511, and 1513)</u>

Date Rule

Takes Effect: <u>Upon Promulgation</u>

#### **SUMMARY**

(Use complete sentences)

In accordance with Section 953 of Title 49 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, there is hereby submitted a fiscal and economic impact statement on the rule proposed for adoption, repeal or amendment. THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS SUMMARIZE ATTACHED WORKSHEETS, I THROUGH IV AND WILL BE PUBLISHED IN THE LOUISIANA REGISTER WITH THE PROPOSED AGENCY RULE.

# I. ESTIMATED IMPLEMENTATION COSTS (SAVINGS) TO STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)

There will be no costs or savings to state or local governmental units as a result of this rule.

# II. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON REVENUE COLLECTIONS OF STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)

There will be no effect on revenue collections of state or local governmental units.

# III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS OR NON-GOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)

There will be no costs and/or economic benefits to directly affected persons or non-governmental groups. This revision to the rule simply clarifies the quantification methods by which the permittee must demonstrate compliance.

## IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOYMENT (Summary)

There will be no effect on competition. No effect on employment in the public or private sector will be realized.

Signature of Agency Head or Desig	nee Legislative Fiscal Officer or Designee
Herman Robinson, CPM, Executive Typed Name and Title of Agency He	
Date of Signature	Date of Signature
	LFO 03/09/2001

## FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

The following information is requested in order to assist the Legislative Fiscal Office in its review of the fiscal and economic impact statement and to assist the appropriate legislative oversight subcommittee in its deliberation on the proposed rule.

A. Provide a brief summary of the content of the rule (if proposed for adoption, or repeal) or a brief summary of the change in the rule (if proposed for amendment). Attach a copy of the notice of intent and a copy of the rule proposed for initial adoption or repeal (or, in the case of a rule change, copies of both the current and proposed rules with amended portions indicated).

This rule revision clarifies the limitations on the emission of sulfur dioxide with which an emissions unit must comply, as well as the test methods that an emissions unit must use to verify compliance with the limitations. For sulfur dioxide, Test Method 6 is replaced with Test Method 6C. For oxides of nitrogen, Test Method 7 is replaced with Test Method 7E. These changes have been made to more accurately reflect the proper test methods for these pollutants.

This rule revision defines the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements applicable to sources subject to any provision of LAC 33:III.1511, governing emissions of sulfur dioxide. Emphasis is placed on the method of compliance for those sources that choose to comply with LAC 33:III.1511.C, which provides for an alternative method of compliance.

This rule revision also establishes new criteria by which an emissions unit may be determined to be exempt from these limitations on emissions and by which the provisions of this chapter may be determined not to apply to an emissions unit. This chapter no longer applies to sources that emit less than five tons per year of sulfur dioxide. Sources that comply with 40 CFR 75 are exempted from the recordkeeping requirements of this chapter.

This rule revision changes the method by which an emissions unit may seek a four-hour exemption under LAC 33:III.1507. Rather than wait for approval from LDEQ, the source may instead submit a report after the fact that documents the activity to be exempted.

B. Summarize the circumstances which require this action. If the Action is required by federal regulation, attach a copy of the applicable regulation.

This action is required in order to ease compliance with this regulation on the emission of sulfur dioxide. Many permittees have expressed confusion regarding what must be done to comply with the regulation. They have expressed great concern regarding the types of records that must be kept in order to show compliance.

- C. Compliance with Act 11 of the 1986 First Extraordinary Session
  - (1) Will the proposed rule change result in any increase in the expenditure of funds? If so, specify amount and source of funding.

It is not anticipated that this rule as revised will result in any increase in the expenditure of funds.

(2)	If the answer to (1) above is yes	, has the	Legislature	specifically	y appropriated	the funds
nece	ssary for the associated expenditu	ıre increa	se?			

(a)	Yes. If yes, attach documentation.
(b)	No. If no, provide justification as to why this rule change should be
	published at this time.

This question is not applicable.

### FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

#### **WORKSHEET**

# I. A. <u>COSTS OR SAVINGS TO STATE AGENCIES RESULTING FROM THE</u> ACTION PROPOSED

1. What is the anticipated increase (decrease) in costs to implement the proposed action?

No costs or savings to state agencies are anticipated as a result of this proposed rule.

COSTS	FY 06-07	FY 07-08	FY 08-09
PERSONAL SERVICES	-0-	-0-	-0-
OPERATING EXPENSES	-0-	-0-	-0-
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	-0-	-0-	-0-
OTHER CHARGES	-0-	-0-	-0-
EQUIPMENT	-0-	-0-	-0-
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-
MAJOR REPAIR & CONSTR.			
POSITIONS (#)	-0-	-0-	-0-

2. Provide a narrative explanation of the costs or savings shown in "A.1.", including the increase or reduction in workload or additional paperwork (number of new forms, additional documentation, etc.) anticipated as a result of the implementation of the proposed action. Describe all data, assumptions, and methods used in calculating these costs.

There are no costs or savings associated with the proposed rule. No increase or reduction in workload or additional paperwork is anticipated.

3. Sources of funding for implementing the proposed rule or rule change.

SOURCE	FY 06-07	FY 07-08	FY 08-09
STATE GENERAL FUND	-0-	-0-	-0-
AGENCY SELF-GENERATED	-0-	-0-	-0-
DEDICATED	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEDERAL FUNDS	-0-	-0-	-0-
OTHER (Specify)	-0-	-0-	-0-
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-

4. Does your agency currently have sufficient funds to implement the proposed action? If not, how and when do you anticipate obtaining such funds?

No funds are required to implement the proposed action.

# B. <u>COST OR SAVINGS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS RESULTING FROM THE ACTION PROPOSED.</u>

1. Provide an estimate of the anticipated impact of the proposed action on local governmental units, including adjustments in workload and paperwork requirements. Describe all data, assumptions and methods used in calculating this impact.

No impact on local governmental units is anticipated.

2. Indicate the sources of funding of the local governmental unit which will be affected by these costs or savings.

There are no costs or savings to local governmental units; so no funding is needed.

### FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

#### WORKSHEET

### II. <u>EFFECT ON REVENUE COLLECTIONS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS</u>

A. What increase (decrease) in revenues can be anticipated from the proposed action?

There will be no effect on revenue collections of state or local governmental units from the proposed action.

REVENUE INCREASE/DECREASI	E FY 06-07	FY 07-08	FY 08-09
STATE GENERAL FUND	-0-	-0-	-0-
AGENCY SELF-GENERATED	-0-	-0-	-0-
RESTRICTED FUNDS*	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEDERAL FUNDS	-0-	-0-	-0-
LOCAL FUNDS	-0-	-0-	-0-
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-

<sup>\*</sup>Specify the particular fund being impacted.

B. Provide a narrative explanation of each increase or decrease in revenues shown in "A." Describe all data, assumptions, and methods used in calculating these increases or decreases.

No increase or decrease in revenues will be realized.

# III. COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS OR NONGOVERNMENTAL GROUPS

A. What persons or non-governmental groups would be directly affected by the proposed action? For each, provide an estimate and a narrative description of any effect on costs, including workload adjustments and additional paperwork (number of new forms, additional documentation, etc.), they may have to incur as a result of the proposed action.

All facilities that emit sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere will potentially be affected by the proposed action. However, no effect on costs, including workload adjustments or additional paperwork, is expected.

Quantification of sulfur dioxide emissions have been longstanding requirements of LAC 33:III.Chapter 15. This revision to the rule simply clarifies the quantification methods by which the permittee must demonstrate compliance.

B. Also provide an estimate and a narrative description of any impact on receipts and/or income resulting from this rule or rule change to these groups.

No impacts on receipts or income will result.

### IV. EFFECTS ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOYMENT

Identify and provide estimates of the impact of the proposed action on competition and employment in the public and private sectors. Include a summary of any data, assumptions and methods used in making these estimates.

There will be no effect on competition. No effect on employment in the public or private sector will be realized.